Date: Sat, 12 Jun 93 10:38:48 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #719
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Sat, 12 Jun 93 Volume 93 : Issue 719

Today's Topics:

ADVICE NEEDED - for wanna be operator
Blue Language Repeaters
FTP File Compression Question
ORBS$163.2liners
Question Pool Change
SB200 power supply problems - help please.
TM732A Modification Matrix
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 11 June
WANTED FT-101ZD, Radios in movies

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Thu, 10 Jun 1993 12:18:39 GMT
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!knuth.mtsu.edu!raider!theporch!
jackatak!root@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: ADVICE NEEDED - for wanna be operator
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

tbodoh@resdgs1.er.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:
> I am going for my no-code technician on Friday and plan on passing the time
> before I get my ticket in the mail by studying for the 13 WPM test. Maybe
> that's what the 8-10 week delay is for ;-)

Thanks for that ray of sunshine, Tom. Would that the bureaucratic
minds that control our government and everything attached to it had
the humor and capacity to think creatively like that! Marvelous

Idea...and well stroked! ;^)

73
Jack

+--*--+
Jack GF Hill	Voice: (615) 459-2636 - Ham Call: W4PPT
P. O. Box 1685	Modem: (615) 377-5980 - Bicycling and SCUBA Diving
Brentwood, TN 37024	Fax: (615) 459-0038 - Life Member - ARRL
root@jackatak.raider.net   -   "Plus ca chnagez, plus ca la meme chose"
+--*--+

Date: 12 Jun 1993 17:26:23 GMT
From: usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!oak!laborde@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Blue Language Repeaters
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Recall it was the 435 repeater which had users charged with obscenity violations in an earlier case. The charges were dropped because it was found that the language did _not_ violate the "community standards" for the community in question, namely the repeater users themselves.

-Greg.

Date: Sat, 12 Jun 93 12:25:34 GMT
From: usc!math.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!cis.ohio-state.edu!mstar!n8emr!gws@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: FTP File Compression Question
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1vb0dt$1di@male.EBay.Sun.COM> raymonda@uranium.EBay.Sun.COM writes:
>In article 01GZ8UVFIIYQ8WWDEB@IRIS.UNCG.EDU, MOSIER@steffi.uncg.EDU (Steve Mosier) writes:
>
> You need to use a program called uncompress which is part of the
>standard Unix distribution code.
>If you are running Unix you have it already.

Not always so compress/uncompress is standard on BSD unix variants. You might find it on pre sys5r4 SYSV unix variants. pre 5r4 SYSV uses pack/unpack. Earlyer releases of Interactive unix didnt include compress/uncompress.

PD code is however available and will compile on most machines.

>There may be a similar version for DOS but I am not aware of it.

There are several version available for dos, but make sure you get the 16bit version or you may find that you cant uncompress anything you dont compress.
--
Gary W. Sanders gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org, 72277,1325
N8EMR @ N8JYV (ip addr) 44.70.0.1 [Ohio AMPR address coordinator]
HAM BBS 614-895-2553 (1200/2400/V.32/PEP) Voice: 614-895-2552 (eves/weekends)

Date: 12 Jun 93 16:00:00 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: ORBS$163.2liners
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-163.N
2Line Orbital Elements 163.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX   June 12, 1993
BID:$ORBS-163.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-10
1 14129U 83 58 B 93157.93816196 -.00000030 00000-0 99999-4 0 9992
2 14129 27.0858 21.9571 6018899 87.3181 335.7808 2.05880624 75059
UO-11
1 14781U 84 21 B 93159.57977223 .00000485 00000-0 86585-4 0 4195
2 14781 97.8095 186.3565 0013016 29.7213 330.4730 14.69003357495455
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87 54 A 93161.74004836 .00000088 00000-0 89554-4 0 6209
2 18129 82.9254 243.3734 0011508 343.7490 16.3263 13.72318225298963
AO-13
1 19216U 88 51 B 93160.37650667 -.00000117 00000-0 99999-4 0 6109
2 19216 57.9005 312.1614 7235364 316.9394   5.0166 2.09722770 38195
FO-20
1 20480U 90 13 C 93153.12581452 -.00000001 00000-0 26096-4 0 4473
2 20480 99.0355 12.1669 0541086 120.7370 244.8174 12.83219903155386

```
AO-21
1 21087U 91  6  A 93162.07944281  .00000085  00000-0  82656-4 0  7824
2 21087  82.9440  57.3546 0036721  40.0819 320.3023 13.74519804118609
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91  7  A 93154.43080501  .00000033  00000-0  29245-4 0  4065
2 21089  82.9211 292.3173 0030629  81.7994 278.6633 13.74022755116638
UO-14
1 20437U 90  5  B 93154.77719109  .00000077  00000-0  37665-4 0  7536
2 20437  98.6135 239.1965 0010363 220.0318 140.0100 14.29773394175518
AO-16
1 20439U 90  5  D 93154.70785204  .00000084  00000-0  40598-4 0  5580
2 20439  98.6208 240.0024 0010524 219.7818 140.2593 14.29833259175512
DO-17
1 20440U 90  5  E 93154.76855880  .00000108  00000-0  49655-4 0  5609
2 20440  98.6215 240.2709 0010597 216.9842 143.0609 14.29969230175530
WO-18
1 20441U 90  5  F 93154.17807336  .00000081  00000-0  39262-4 0  5623
2 20441  98.6208 239.7100 0011189 224.0396 135.9896 14.29948829175453
LO-19
1 20442U 90  5  G 93155.23035092  .00000086  00000-0  40852-4 0  5592
2 20442  98.6214 240.9263 0011584 220.3645 139.6679 14.30038583175617
UO-22
1 21575U 91 50  B 93156.75500214  .00000103  00000-0  41878-4 0  2587
2 21575  98.4731 233.0473 0007615 341.4076  18.6831 14.36828193 99022
KO-23
1 22077U 92 52  B 93156.61286328  .00000000  00000-0  99999-4 0  1043
2 22077  66.0769 348.4145 0005440 187.6380 172.4556 12.86278488 38352
ARSENE
1 22654U 93 56  B 93145.00000000  .00000000  00000-0  00000-0 0  0085
2 22654   1.0950 130.8800 2939760 137.2680 355.5380  1.42273540   242
NOAA-9
1 15427U 84123  A 93161.77832334  .00000192  00000-0  12287-3 0  3847
2 15427  99.1018 201.8506 0014783 183.2498 176.8585 14.13522911437877
NOAA-10
1 16969U 86 73  A 93161.74938492  .00000207  00000-0  10458-3 0  2264
2 16969  98.5158 176.9515 0013077 339.6530  20.4130 14.24810625349717
MET-2/17
1 18820U 88  5  A 93156.62772811  .00000051  00000-0  40215-4 0  8719
2 18820  82.5421 208.1055 0016385 153.8961 206.3031 13.84685591270240
MET-3/2
1 19336U 88 64  A 93158.23954043  .00000044  00000-0  99999-4 0   431
2 19336  82.5371 228.9758 0017582 114.3801 245.9158 13.16958734233900
NOAA-11
1 19531U 88 89  A 93161.79578645  .00000208  00000-0  13270-3 0  1328
2 19531  99.1304 137.4621 0012766  95.2253 265.0331 14.12885399242771
MET-2/18
1 19851U 89 18  A 93153.19134007  .00000058  00000-0  46522-4 0  8081
2 19851  82.5193  86.8802 0012847 212.8671 147.1709 13.84334299215110
```

```
MET-3/3
1 20305U 89 86  A 93154.58302408  .00000043  00000-0  99999-4 0  7166
2 20305  82.5544 174.4700 0016885 146.6823 213.5365 13.16020883173313
MET-2/19
1 20670U 90 57  A 93153.08263403  .00000027  00000-0  18661-4 0  5602
2 20670  82.5468 150.3868 0016344 127.6242 232.6384 13.84175103148030
FY-1/2
1 20788U 90 81  A 93161.61880179 -.00000139  00000-0 -80974-4 0  5738
2 20788  98.8691 188.1278 0015511 328.5849  31.4389 14.01320470141663
MET-2/20
1 20826U 90 86  A 93153.20794374  .00000060  00000-0  49475-4 0  5656
2 20826  82.5247  88.3087 0014923  33.8974 326.3187 13.83548595135218
MET-3/4
1 21232U 91 30  A 93156.26758636  .00000044  00000-0  99999-4 0  3654
2 21232  82.5500  76.1750 0019695  60.8563 299.4527 13.16822815101755
NOAA-12
1 21263U 91 32  A 93161.06225804  .00000293  00000-0  14887-3 0  5852
2 21263  98.6571 191.2728 0012005 232.9327 127.0764 14.22270603107639
MET-3/5
1 21655U 91 56  A 93160.67801950  .00000043  00000-0  99999-4 0  4277
2 21655  82.5539  19.8218 0014530  48.0165 312.2192 13.16821649 87432
MIR
1 16609U 86 17  A 93161.70691076  .00000367  00000-0  80004-5 0  1265
2 16609  51.6200 252.0101 0005611  81.4776 278.6526 15.58457164418123
HUBBLE
1 20580U 90 37  B 93162.07095075  .00001382  00000-0  11636-3 0  1152
2 20580  28.4715 103.6685 0004307 337.6912  22.3487 14.92713738170603
GRO
1 21225U 91 27  B 93161.70364670  .00035878  00000-0  23311-3 0  9112
2 21225  28.4653 343.7635 0002636 307.8115  52.2248 15.74456612124231
TUBSAT
1 21577U 91 50  D 93157.08199788  .00000080  00000-0  34149-4 0  2583
2 21577  98.4727 232.9528 0006737 342.9750  17.1219 14.36377140 99044
SARA
1 21578U 91 50  E 93159.19523870  .00000658  00000-0  22941-3 0  4300
2 21578  98.4783 236.6371 0005060 344.6161  15.4874 14.38439212 99439
UARS
1 21701U 91 63  B 93161.00396999 -.00001740  00000-0 -14071-3 0  2482
2 21701  56.9837 210.2806 0004986  85.9177 274.2428 14.96709967 95229
FREJA
1 22161U 92 64  A 93157.42301444  .00000122  00000-0  10512-3 0  1348
2 22161  63.0025 162.9672 0770375 281.8835  69.6865 13.21644099 32135
/EX
-------

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Date: Thu, 10 Jun 1993 11:12:39 GMT
```

From: swrinde!gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!knuth.mtsu.edu!raider!
theporch!jackatak!root@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Question Pool Change
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

jherndo@eis.calstate.edu (John Herndon) writes:
> I heard the question pool was set to be changed at the end of June.
> Atleast for elements 2 & 3a. I'm currently studying for an upcoming test,
> and was using Gordon West's Tech. Class Preparation book. Are the
> questions in this book still valid?

Well, John, the material in the study guide is still OK. Only the
examination question pools have changed. Thus, if you studied the
material in teh study guide, and did not attempt to memorize questions
and answers, the questions in Gordon's material will still help you
guage your study progress.

If, on the other hand, you are using yor mastery of the questions in
the pool as recorded in Gordon's books, well if you do not take and
pass the exam before 1 July, you have wasted a lot of time and energy
that could have gone towards making your life easier, and you a better
ham.

So, study hard, and find a VE session (CA is loaded with them) before
the end of June, and you should have no problem... ;^)

73 ES GUD LUCK
Jack, W4PPT

+---+
Jack GF Hill	Voice: (615) 459-2636 - Bicycling and SCUBA Diving
P. O. Box 1685	Modem: (615) 377-5980 - Compu$erve 76427,31
Brentwood, TN 37024	root@jackatak.raider.net - Ham Call: W4PPT
+---+

Date: Sat, 12 Jun 1993 14:44:09 GMT
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: SB200 power supply problems - help please.
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <C8H1Kt.1sA@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>F. Kevin Feeney (fkf1@cornell.EDU) wrote:
>
>: 3: Should we be suspicious of the remaining caps? Or other parts? The
>: bleeders seemed intact. The caps were new. We thought we had checked the
>: diodes. The transformer is presumably still ok, if not I'm afraid we are

>: probably dead in the water anyway.
>
>I would make sure all the caps in each string are the same value,
>manufacturer and date code. That way the capacitance and leakage will
>likely be well-matched.
>
>: 4: A good theory for what happened in failures 1 and 2? We figured the caps
>: just got old - maybe there was something else going on.
>
>Probably bad diodes. A high-voltage transient on the power line can
>damage them.

It's important that all caps be matched, and equally important that
all diodes be matched, along with their associated RC networks. The
usual failure mode of these things is that one component will have
a different tolerance and hog voltage until it fails. This can lead
to the rest of the string failing like popcorn as each now has to
shoulder part of the stress normally supported by the failed component.

You should use a capacitance checker to match capacitor values, but
using all from one batch gives you a good chance that they will
match fairly closely. You should measure the forward drop, and
reverse leakage of your diodes. Any that vary by more than about
1% should be discarded for this project. (They can be used in other
projects where the stress is less.) When you series diodes or capacitors,
the voltage is supposed to divide equally between the parts, but it
won't unless the parts are closely matched. The equalizing networks
across the diodes can help, and they too should be matched closely,
but it's best to get the diodes matched tightly in the beginning.

The reverse leakage resistance of the diodes *shouldn't* vary with
applied voltage, as long as you stay within ratings, but you know
Murphy, test at as high a voltage as you can manage safely. Forward
drop measurements should be done at operating current for the same
reason. You don't have to apply high voltage to the diode for this
test, but do use a current limiting resistor. Candidate diodes should
be at least 10 megohms in reverse, and forward drops should be 0.6
to 0.8 volts, but all the same in either case to within 1%.

If you were to open one of the expensive high voltage rectifier
stacks that come potted in epoxy, you'd find that they're just
ordinary diode strings that were carefully matched at the factory.
You can do the same at home.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary

534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 |

Date: 12 Jun 93 13:03:00 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: TM732A Modification Matrix
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

The following information concerning the TM-732A was pulled off of
E-Mail on 31 Jul 1992....posted by AA7BQ.

Modification Matrix for the Kenwood TM-732A

Resistors				TX	TX	Std	Has	Remarks
M	22	21	20 19	VHF	UHF	Shift	800Mhz	
K1	0	1	0 1	144-148	438-450	.6/5		Std US Version
K2	1	1	0 1	144-148	438-470	.6/5	X	US After Green Wire Cut
K3	1	0	0 1	142-152	420-470	.6/5	X	MARS/CAP Mod
K4	0	1	1 0	136-174	410-470	.6/5	X	All Band Mod
M1	0	0	0 0	144-148	430-440	.6/5		Generic Int'l Model
M2	0	1	0 0	136-174	410-470	.6/5	X	All Band Int'l (430 Dflt)
E1	0	0	1 0	144-146	430-440	.6/(1.6)		Std European Model
E2	1	0	1 0	136-174	432-438	.6/(1.6)	X	Denmark
E3	0	0	1 1	144-146	410-470	.6/(1.6)	X	
E4	1	1	0 0	144-146	430-440	.6/(1.6)	X	
E5	1	0	1 1	136-174	410-470	.6/(1.6)	X	European All Band
E6	0	0	0 1	136-174	340-512	5.7/10		Chinese Model

0 = Resistor IN 1 = Resistor OUT

NOTES:

1. All "resistors" 0 ohms (wire jumper OK)
2. Green wire is equivalent to R22 - present in K1 model
3. 0 = resistor present, 1 = resistor absent
4. Standard shifts in MHz. Those listed as (1.6) also do -7.6
5. Codes not listed are used in Japanese version, special CPU required
6. M column is factory MODE number
7. K2 Mod includes 410-470 RECEIVE and enables CLONING features

To perform any of these mods, remove the back cover from the Remote Head
unit. Resistors are clearly marked along top right side of B38-0366-15.

800Mhz Receive

To enable 800 Mhz receive, switch to UHF VFO, press and hold Mhz button
until 800.000 appears.

A capacitor must be added (C348) to enable the 800 receiver. To add,
remove UHF transceiver board and next to the pad of pin 1 of IC-202
(on the foil side), add a 2.2 pf chip capacitor. A wire can be used
instead but sensitivity will be reduced.

In conclusion....to make a long story short I moved R20 to R19, reset
the micro-processor and ended up with K4 listed above....GOOD LUCK!
Roger/N5IFH....

Date: Sat, 12 Jun 93 07:20:41 GMT
From: usc!math.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!cis.ohio-state.edu!mstar!
n8emr!bulletin@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 11 June
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SB DX @ ALLBBS $RTDX0611
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 11 June
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes for week ending 11 June 1993 (BID RTDX0611)

First let me wish Syd, VK2SG, a prompt get well from the editors and
all the readers.

Major interest this week has been the Macedonia activity and also the
first RTTY operation from Eritrea by the Norwegian expedition.
Congratulations to the group members for the effort, and a special one
to Einar, LA1EE and Erling, LA6VM for having put digital on.

Our thanks this week go to CE3GDN, ZS5S, 9X5LJ, W2JGR, WB2CJL, KE6XJ,
UT5RP, I5ICY, VP8CIL, DJ3IW and the Central Europe DX-Cluster Node
DB0SPC, and the NJ0M Node of the Twin Cities DX Packet Cluster.

Bandpass:

Friday 4
0003-14084 4S7EA

1031-21080 9K2ZZ QSL via W2CNL
1132-21090 4L8A QSL via OZ1HPS
1214-21076 YI1HS YL HAFSA
1839-14087 4N5GBC Macedonia QSL YU5GBC
1904-14083 UO5OC QSL via I8YGZ
2006-14085 FG4FI
2012-14083 C6ANB
2037-14087 J5UAI
2040-14084 ER7Z
2046-14086 4L1BR QSL UF6FFF
2143-14083 J5UAI
2146-14084 CU3/KE5QY
2237-14087 PJ2HB
2313-14088 HK0DPA

Saturday 5
0409-14086 CE0ZIS QSL via Box 1, Juan Fernandez
0500-14084 ZK1AJJ Rarotonga QSL JA2TBS
0600-14088 9A1CRT
1228-14086 S52KL
1317-14085 UL7PBY
1524-21082 HL5AWS
1340-14088 4S7EA
1547-21084 ZS9A QSL ZS1IS
1615-21090 ET3SID
1738-14084 FR5ZU/G Glorioso QSL VE2NW
1750-14086 BT2000BJ
1914-14087 9K2KA
1923-14084 ER4OWQ QSL SP7LZD
2036-14084 4N5JA QSL YU5XTC
2106-14088 5Z4TT
2150-14089 HK0DPA
2348-14086 J5UAI QSL NW8F

Sunday 6
0043-14089 4S7EA
0110-14084 PZ1BS
0233-14090 LY2ZZ
0542-14085 ER4OWQ
0622-21088 ET3SID
0814-21082 E35X DEMO QSO QSL LA6ZH
0826-21090 UL7PBY
0827-21090 K5DEA/5N4 QSL N5PSI
1045-21090 5Z4FM
1203-21089 4N5JA
1315-14088 YL3FW
1350-21087 5R8DG
1402-21088 C91AI QSL CT1DGZ

1540-21073 9X5LJ ARQ
1604-21087 5X1C
1848-14083 FR5ZU/G
2021-14089 E35X
2106-21084 KG4HG
2119-14084 YN1ZDE
2124-14086 4L1BR
2134-14088 RC2AZ
2151-14088 HK0DPA
2347-14088 PJ2MI

Monday 7
0400-14088 PJ2HB
0356-14085 7Z1IS QSL OE6EEG
0551-14088 ZK1AJJ
0646-14087 XT2BW
0648-14084 C91AI
0819-21080 E35X
0840-14085 9H3XX
0915-14082 S51GI
1200-14083 A35AE
1235-14088 YL3FW
1243-14084 4N5JA
1308-14086 EA6PZ
1454-14088 5B4VX
1843-14087 5Z4FM
2025-14069 E35X
2042-14088 4L1BR
2231-14082 ZD8SA

Tuesday 8
0301-14088 ZK1AJJ
0549-14085 9H3XX
1412-21083 5Z4FM
1708-21076 ET3SID
1744-14083 C91AI
1905-14090 EA6PZ
1937-14088 9K2ZZ
1946-14086 UO5OC
2027-14081 HH2JR
2236-14086 CU3EM
2255-14083 KP2BH

Wednesday 9
0530-14082 CP5GC
1203-14088 3D2RW QSL ZL1AMO
1206-21086 YI1HS
1535-21081 3C1EA

1604-21089 C91AI
1605-21088 VR2GC
1636-14085 S21A QSL W4FRU
1640-21080 A45ZW
1926-21087 5X1C
2009-14087 SU1AH
2017-14088 4L1BR
2053-21085 KP2BH
2220-14085 PJ2MI

Thursday 10
0040-14083 ER0TK Moldova QSL SP2LZD
0501-14089 FM5GD
0646-14086 XT2BW
1509-21091 9Y4VU
1533-14087 A45XC
1740-14089 5B4VX
1951-21087 VP8CIL
2015-14087 FR7AC QSL I8QQH

Notes of Interest

Jackie, FR5ZU is now on from Glorioso. He will be operating from Tromelin sometime in September or October.

Romeo's operations from 3V and 5A are reported to be postponed until August.

Doc, JA3PFZ says that he will try to put Mount Athos on the air this Summer. No details at present.

I remind you the ANARTS WW RTTY Contest will run this weekend from 0000Z Saturday and ends 2400Z Sunday. For more details see pg 15 of April 93 RTTY Journal.

Send your Bandpass and Notes for next week to Bob, WB2CJL @ CE3GDN.#STG.CHL.SA.

GL DE (DX2) Luciano, I5FLN
/EX
SB INFO @ ALLBBS < KT7H $3KT7H162
AMSAT Landline BBSs
R:930612/0332z 29116@N7DUO.WA.USA.NA

Here is a list of landline BBSs that carry AMSAT bulletins and orbital elements:

phone number	speed	name	location	sysop
201-261-2780	2400	AMSAT BBS	River Edge, NJ	KA2UPD
714-738-4331	2400	Orange Co. Astronomy	Fullerton, CA.	N65DBF
619-279-3921	2400	Radio Sport	San Diego, CA	WB6BDY
214-394-7438	9600	Dallas Rem. Imaging	Carrollton, TX	N5ITU
513-427-0674	9600	Celestial	Beavercreek, OH	T.S. Kelso
301-593-9067	9600		Silver Spring, MD	G3ZCZ

Good luck!

73,

Tad
KT7H @ N7DUO.WA.USA.NA
/EX
SP KT7H @ N7DUO.WA.USA.NA

Date: Thu, 10 Jun 1993 12:23:21 GMT
From: swrinde!gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!knuth.mtsu.edu!raider!
theporch!jackatak!root@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: WANTED FT-101ZD, Radios in movies
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

turner@safety.ics.uci.edu (Clark Savage Turner) writes:
> In <6569@gold.gvg.tek.com> randyh@gvgadg.gvg.tek.com (Randy Hall) writes:
> ....
> >oh, I know that the FT101ZD can work 2 meters, I saw done in the movie
> >Cliffhanger!!
>
> That brings up an interesting note....I have seen ham radio equipment in
> a number of movies. I wonder if others keep track:
>
> The Anderson Tapes - saw the kid use an HW-101 to get help.
> The Godzilla movies (forget which one) - saw a Yaesu FTdx 560 used as
>   part of a "death ray" weapon.
> Buckaroo Banzai - this little kid keeps in touch with Buckaroo with a Kenwood
>   TS-520.
"K2" uses an ICOM, probably a 275, for mountaqin to base
communications, with HTs, again I'd guess Icom for climber units.

My mind just went blank, and I had a half a dozen to add! Ah well, age
will do that! ;^)

73

Jack

+--*--+
Jack GF Hill	Voice: (615) 459-2636 - Ham Call: W4PPT
P. O. Box 1685	Modem: (615) 377-5980 - Bicycling and SCUBA Diving
Brentwood, TN 37024	Fax: (615) 459-0038 - Life Member - ARRL
root@jackatak.raider.net   -   "Plus ca chnagez, plus ca la meme chose"
+--*--+

Date: Sat, 12 Jun 1993 12:41:23 GMT
From: swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!neoucom.edu!wtm@network.UCSD.EDU
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <dmcreyno-110693082520@134.5.142.4>,
<1993Jun11.150745.9462@uhura.neoucom.edu>, <C8HLxB.BH2@zeno.fit.edu>u
Subject : Re: Digital microwave project

Microwave polarization is controlled by the geometry of the
wavegide aperature and the orientation of the element delivering
the energy to the structure. Fancy waveguide sections can be used
to duplex several different polarizations into a common horn.
Depending on reflector dish used, you can mount two spearate horns
at the prime focus. Apartment building Satellite Master TV Antenna
(SMATV) systems often mount two feed horns side-by-side so as to
enable reception of all 24 H and V trnasponders from a single
satellite; with a small 2.3-3.5 meter dish with a farily low focus
to diameter (F/D) ratio, the focus is loose enough you can get away
with it.

Note that there is also left-hand and right-hand circular
polarization. Amateur satellites often employ circular
polarizaiton as well as do Intelsat hemispheric coverage
international satellites. For receiving, one can install a
dielelctric plate at 45 degrees in a standard wavegide. I don't
know about generating a circular-polarized signal in a waveguide;
I've never had to do it. For HF antennas, you can do it with two
Yagis 90 degrees apart fed with a phasing harness; I'm sure there
is a similar method using waveguide sections.

--
Bill Mayhew   NEOUCOM Computer Services Department
Rootstown, OH 44272-9995 USA   phone: 216-325-2511
wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu   amateur radio 146.58: N8WED/AA

Date: Sat, 12 Jun 1993 15:19:39 GMT
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary@network.UCSD.EDU
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1v5akgINNhu8@mojo.eng.umd.edu>, <1993Jun10.100315.29894@ke4zv.uucp>,
<1v7p0aINNo2l@mojo.eng.umd.edu>
Reply-To : gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Subject : Re: Field Day Power

In article <1v7p0aINNo2l@mojo.eng.umd.edu> chuck@eng.umd.edu (Chuck Harris -
WA3UQV) writes:
>In article <1993Jun10.100315.29894@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
writes:
>>In article <1v5akgINNhu8@mojo.eng.umd.edu> chuck@eng.umd.edu (Chuck Harris -
WA3UQV) writes:
>>>
>>>I've been using a 2.5KW Coleman 5HP Powermate for several years now. It
>>>is reliable, hasn't killed any equipment yet, is in the $250-300 range,
>>>and is fairly portable. (Kinda loud though!)
>>
>>I was afraid of this answer. Not only is the Coleman loud, it drinks
>>fuel with the passion of a parched wino. It's also a splash lubrication
>>system typical of the dreaded B&S engines found everywhere. I like the
>>Kawasaki powered John Deere units as well as the Yamaha and Honda offerings,
>
>Gary,
>   I can't imagine why you were afraid of my answer. The Coleman
>Generators are a very good, and economical solution to the portable power
>problem. They are American made, and are 1/2 the cost of the nearest
>equivalent Japanese generator.

There's a reason they're so cheap, and it isn't the Yen/Dollar ratio.

>   As to the splash lubrication system, I have been maintaining splash
>lubricated B&S, and Tecumseh engines for 25 years, and in that time I
>have NEVER seen one fail because of a problem that would be caused by the
>splash lubrication system (the splash system, for those who aren't engine
>heads, uses the splashing of the oil by a dipper on the crankshaft to
>lubricate the crankshaft bearings). I have never seen a bearing failure in
>one of these engines. Even ones that were run completely out of oil.

Crankshaft bearings? B&S has been running the crank directly on the
aluminum case for years now. The "rod knock" develops after less than
500 hours. You might as well run them without oil for all the good the
splasher does in lubing the "bearing" surfaces. I will admit I have
one 8 hp B&S with a 1/4 inch play in the crankshaft to case saddles

that still "runs", but I wouldn't trust it to run anything important.

>   The weak point in the B&S and Tecumseh engines has always been the
>aluminum cylinder walls. This has been corrected in all of the newer
>generator engines by using a cast iron sleeve. All of the expensive
>pump lubricated engines use splash lubrication to lubricate the cylinder
>walls and pistons. This includes your car engine.

The B&S IC (Industrial Commercial) engines do have sleeves, as do all the old B&S engines from the 50s and before. They are somewhat better, but it's not cylinder wear that does these engines in, it's "bearing" failure. The IC engines do have inserts, but they're oil starved. A pressure lubed engine doesn't allow the crank to come in contact with the bearing insert, instead the crank runs on a pressurized film of oil. There is no metal to metal contact to cause wear except during starting. Pressure lubed engines also have a pressure sprayer to lube the cylinder walls, but that's not as high a wear area except in engines turning really high RPMs. The main problem the rings have to contend with is keeping oil from getting past them and being burned in the combustion chamber. That's why the lowest ring is an oil scrapper.

In an air cooled engine, and to a slightly lesser extent in a water cooled engine, the oil is a primary means of cooling the engine's critical parts. A pressure system that circulates the oil is much more efficient at this task. If you try to run a B&S engine at rated power for long, it'll burn up.

>   I can make no comparison as to fuel consumption, but as a reference,
>last year during field day, my generator ran about 3 hours per 1/2 gallon
>tank. I brought only 5 gallons of gas, for all of field day, and had some
>left at the end. The generator was started at the beginning of field day,
>and ran virtually continuously.

A 5 kw Yamaha will run for 6 hours on a tank, and it'll be quiet and cool while doing it.

>>For 12 volt power, WD4OQC has built an interesting little system. It
>>uses a weedwacker engine to direct drive an auto alternator. It's a
>>light and handy way to recharge auto batteries, but won't run all day.
>
>It would be a real interesting system, if he used a 3HP B&S I/C engine to
>drive his alternator. Then the system would run all day.

But you couldn't carry it around with one hand. The little beast is a marvelous portable battery charger.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

Date: Sat, 12 Jun 1993 14:52:55 GMT
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!
gary@network.UCSD.EDU
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1uovpmINNml9@network.ucsd.edu>, <C86st5.4A6@iat.holonet.net>,
<1vb2t4$qg3@access.digex.net>
Reply-To : gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Subject : Re: Repeaters with those damned beeps

In article <1vb2t4$qg3@access.digex.net> bote@access.digex.net (John Boteler)
writes:
>
>Those who employ good operating technique and those
>who are obligated to monitor the repeater as control
>operators need not hear anything but the essentials.

In the case of control operators, any time the transmitter is active,
whatever the cause, *is* an essential.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #719
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